The great majority of the Mohammedan The great majority of the Mohammedans seemed apparently pleased with the occupation of the Island by the powers. Many of their feaders begged that the occupation be extended to the whole stand. Only a small minority of the more fanatically disposed seemed, discontented. It was atranged that the occupation of Heraklion and Betimo should take place himultaneously if possible. Without delay, the landing of the troops will produce a great effect on the Christians and tend to restore peace.

ing of the troops will produce a great effect on the Christians and tend to restore peace.

Constantinople, Feb. 15.—The opinion in official circles here is that the fleet of the powers will be instructed to occupy the island of Canca very shortly, and that pressure will be brought to bear upon both Turkey and Greece in order that open war may be avoided. Should actual hostilities commence, Turkey would have little difficulty in sending an overwhelming force of troops into Thessaly. But the Turks fear that the Island of Crete in any case is practically lost to the Ottoman empire.

There are already indications in the Balkan peninsula that war between Greece and Turkey would be followed by a serious conflict there, and it is believed that the powers are not yet ready to face such a condition of affairs. In the meanwhile, Turkey is preparing for eventualities, and the calling out of the Greece army reserves of the class of 182 and 185 will be met by the assembling of the Turkish troops near the frontier of Greece. A large Turkish force at Salonika is in rgadiness to move at any moment. It is not believed, however, that war will be declared.

Most important communications are being exchanged between the ambassadors of the powers and the porte, and it is understood that the sultan has received assurances that Greece will not be allowed to disturb the peace of Europe, although certain irregularities in her recent actions will have to be overlooked. The Turkish will have to be overlooked. The Turkish

certain irregularities in her recent actions will have to be overlooked. The Turkish officials, under the circumstances, are behaving admirably, and are seemingly willing to meet the views of the powers in every way. It is true that the alternative may be the threatened disruption of the Turkish omnire, but in any case the Turkish may be the threatened disruption of the Turkish empire, but in any case the Turks are not freiting under the prohibition placed upon them of sending reinforcements to Crete, and in so doing the sultants acting in a highly politic manner. Indeed, the Cretas trouble has, at least for the moment driven the more important question of the projected reforms for the Turkish empire into the background so effectually that there are people who intimate that the willy Turk has been at the bottom of all the recent developments in Crete, and even at Athens, and that the revolutionary movement in Crete has been secretly fostered in order to draw the attention of Europe from more important matters.

matters.

Athens, Feb. 15.—Replying to the collective note of the powers, the Grecian government has declared that its intervention in affairs in Crete is justified by the massacres there, and that it is not due to a desire to disturb the island. The Greck government announces that it is determined to continue to dispatch troops for the marcose of restoring order. he purpose of restoring order.
Great excitement prevails here. The reserves of 1823-73 have been called upon
o rejoin their colors within forty-eight

Crowds continue to throng the rooms of

Crowds continue to throng the rooms of the legislative chambers, anxious for news from Retimo, Candia and Canea, where the Christians are in the minority.

Two steamers full of insurgents started for Crete at midnight.

The rebels on the Island are divided into three bodies. They are commanded, in the vicinity of Retimo, by a major of the artiflery; in the vicinity of Canea by a captain of the artiflery. All of these commanders are ex-officers of the Greek army, Prince Nicolas will start for Larissa, Thessiy, with his regiment to-morrow. Prince Nicolas will start for Larissa,
Thessly, with his regiment to morrow.
Colonel Vassos, aide-de-camp to the king
of Greece and communder of the Greek
army corps at Platonics, only an hour's
distance from Canes, has issued a proclamation to the Cretan people. He has also
demanded the surrender of the Turks.
Troops from the foreign men-of-war have
landed at Canes. The Russian, French,
England and Italians each have furnished
100 men: the Austrians fifty.
With the consent of the Turkish authortities, the whole detachment, under the
command of an Italian officer, similar to
the second detachment, commanded by a
French officer, will be held in readiness to
land. Russian, French, English, Italian
and Austrian flags, have been housed en
the ramparts of the town. The commander
of the Greek - rundron has been notified
of their landing.

OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE.

Separate Schools Won in the Senate Yesterday-A Hot Fight

in the House. Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 15 .- (Special.) To-day the first appeal was taken from a decision of the chair in the council. Senator Runof the chair in the ecouncil. Senator Rundolph ruled a point out of order. Upon appeal from this ruling, the chair withdrew his ruling. This has been the council's most worthless day. Separate schools have held the floor nearly all day. Separate schools won. It requires twelve of the opposite color to demand a school. The offort to make a mixed school criminal on the part of black attendants failed.

In the council bills were introduced to exempt crops from rent liens, to prevent blacklisting of employes, to keep railroads from obstructing highways, to create a board of health, and to support and regulate common schools. By request, President Johnson introduced three measures hearing on corporations becoming sureties. Senator Johnson's measure, providing that the tax of 18M for the city of Perry be made to apply on that city's tax for the present year. This is based on the illegality of the former year's assessment. Should it become a law, the difference for this year's income would be \$13.00. Its prospects in the council are good. A fight is anticipated in the lower house.

Council bill No. 114, by Randolph, must be a stinger. Despite opposition from the president, its chances are good. It seeks the destruction of school book contracts and permits the people to regulate such things by direct vote of the people.

The Doyle measure, exempting certain Catholic school property from taxation, came up in the house, with Doyle in the chair. The fight grew hot and a call of the house was ordered. During roil call, after a member had been arrested, the speaker pro tem recognized a motion to adjourn, and did adjourn.

The Ferguson bill, creating a county tax assesser, brought out an immense fight. Speaker Pro Tem Doyle ruled that it took two-thirds of all members elected to "strike out." C. M. Barnes appeaded, holding it required only two-thirds of those present. This, the first appead in the house, was sustained.

The house passed the anti-trust bill. It is stringent to the verge of danger. It is dolph ruled a point out of order. Upon ap-

ise passed the anti-trust bill. It

is stringent to the verge of danger. It is the general opinion that the council will kill it.

Wichita Allotting Agents.

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special.) Secretary Francis to-day announced that he will appoint the Wichitz allotting agents this week. He will select two of the men now connected with the interior department. WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN DEAD.

New York Banker Who Sprang Into Notoriety as a Free Silver-

ite Passes Away. New York. Feb. 15.—William P. St. John. ex-president of the Mercantile National bank and treasurer of the Democratic national committee, died suddenly at his home in this city last night of a complication of kidney and stomach troubles. William Pope St. John was born in Mobile, Alz., in 186. His father, who was also a banker, gave him an academical education. Mr. St. John came to this city when guite a young man and soon took charge of the credit department of the old sugar trust. Then he became interested in the Mercantile National back and eventually became president of that institution. For many years he was widely known as a close student of inancial problems and frequently contributed to current literature on those subjects. His tendency toward free silver sentiments was the reason for much comment among his fellow bankers in this city and when, last year, he accepted the office of treasurer of the allied silver forces, he resigned his position as president of the bank. On the first of the year, Mr. St. John was drapped as a director of the Mercantile National and Second National banks, of this city. In December last he became a member of the Produce exchange.

Put Murphy, of Joplin, Mo., Dend. New York, Feb. 15.-William P. St. John,

Pat Murphy, of Joplin, Mo., Dead. Fort Scott, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) Pat Murphy, the original owner of the site of Joplin, Mo., and half owner in the fa-mous North Empire mines, near Joplin, died to-day after a brief illness. His mines in the last sixteen months have produced \$47,000 worth of ore.

Todd's "Kill-a-Cold" Breaks any cold in one night. Money back it den't, 25c at druggists,

BILL TO MAKE MONEY.

DISTINCTIVELY POPULISTIC, BUT POPS VOTED IT DOWN.

CAMPBELL'S SCRIP SCHEME

PROVIDED FOR STATE MONEY TO BE LOANED TO COUNTIES.

Bill Made Attempt to Depreciate Such Money Punishable by Fine and Bart's Liquor Dis-

-pensary Bill.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.-(Special.) Senator Campbell's pet scrip bill met a suddet death this afternoon. It was talked to death-by the author. In substance, the measure provided "that the governor should print from suitable lithograph plates, circulating notes of the denomination of \$1, \$2 and \$5 which should bear interest at I per cent per annum, said notes to be forever exempt from taxation." The governor was empowered to appoint state loan agents at a salary of \$5 a day each for the purpose of introducing loans into organized counties. Each county would be permitted to borrow not to exceed 1 per cent on its assessed valuation in one year, and the total amount of the loan for any period of years could not exceed 4 per lent. The "circulating paper" should be of no effect until signed by the commissioners of the county making the loan. Then they should be distributed among the various townships,

of redeeming the scrip, a tax levy of one-half of 1 per cent each year was to be made.

All "treasury notes" issued under the provisions of the act were to be receivable at their face value for all county, state and municipal taxes, and when so received could be paid out as other forms of currency. They were also to be receivable for all salaries due municipal, county, judicial and state officers, and by all banking companies, building and loan associations and all companies and corporations operating under the laws of Kansas, and in improving roads and highways in the country, and in improving or grading streets in the cities or in erecting public buildings.

A heavy penalty was fixed for counterfeiting of such scrip. In order to keep the scrip on a parity with gold, this provision was added:

"Every person who shall, in his own behalf, or in the behalf of any other person, company or corporation, attempt in any manner de depreciate the notes herein provided for, by any device, whereby said notes are discounted or received at a cum less than their face value, exclusive of

to be used in the payment of labor em-

ployed in building roads. For the purpose of redeeming the scrip, a tax levy of one-

streets in the cities or in erecting public buildings.

A heavy penalty was fixed for counterfeiting of such scrip. In order to keep the scrip on a parity with gold, this provision was added:

"Every person who shall, in his own behalf, or in the behalf of any other person, company or corporation, attempt in any manner de depreciate the notes berein provided for, by any device, whereby said notes are discounted or received at a cum less than their face value, exclusive of accrued interest, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined in any sum not less than \$50 or more than \$50 for each offense, and in addition thereto shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than sixty days or more than six months."

The bill came up on special order in the thin afternoon and the

six months."

The bill came up on special order in the senate at 4 o'clock this afternoon and the author took the floor and talked until he became hourse in its interest. He started at the time of Adam and gave a history of the currency of every country down to the present time. Then he said he would answer any questions that might be asked on the bill.

on the bill.

Senator Coleman asked how he intended to keep the scrip at par. He said that the bill made it a misdemeanor for anybody to discredit the scrip or offer it for less than par. The scheme was so ridiculous that not another Popullst spoke in its favor, although it was an ideal Popullst measure. The Republicans did not care to take up time in discussing so absurd a bill and, upon roll call, the measure was defeated by a vote of 20 to 14. Many of the four-teen Populists who weeked for it, would not teen Populists who voted for it would not have done so had there been any sanger of the bill passing. The vote by roll call

of the hill passing. The vote by roll call was:
Ayes—Messrs. Armstrong, Benson, Braddock, Caldwell, Campbell, Fulton. Hart, Helm. Lewelling, Mosher, Pritchard, Shaffer, Young.
Nays—Messrs. Battey, Coleman, Cooke, Crossan, Farrelly, Field, Hanna, Harris, Helmick, Hessin, Johnson, Lamb, Lupfer, Matthews, Reser, Sheldon, Sterne, Titus, Wallack, Zimmer.
Absent—Messrs. Householder, Jumper, King, Morrow, Ryan, Stocks.

HART'S DISPENSARY SCHEME. Senator From Norton Introduces Bill Which Would Revolution-

ize the Liquor Traffic. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.-(Special.) Sena or Dan Hart, of Norton, to-day introduced the South Carolina liquor dispensary bill in the senate. The bill provides for the appointment of a chief liquor inspector for the state, at a salary of \$2,500, and two deputies, at a salary of \$1,200 each, to in spect all liquor in the state. The appointments are to be made by the governor. Agencies shall be established in each county seat and each city having over 1,000 population, provided that a majority of the electors in each county shall sign a petition to the state agency, asking for their es-tablishment. The state liquor agent will

be required to furnish bond for \$40,000. All liquor for the state must be pur chased by the state agent in sealed tles or casks, subject to the test of the chemist of the agricultural college, and shall not be less than eight years old. Before sending any liquor to the local agencies, the state inspector shall place his stamp on the vessels.

The most important part of the bill to The most important part of the bill to liquor drinkers is that section which provides that the profits for the sale to consumers shall not exceed 15 per cent. Warehouses are to be established for storage purposes, but the county seat agents will be compelled to furnish their own saloons. It will be unlawful for any agent to seil liquor to any habitual drunkerd, or minor, and no package shall be opened upon the premises of the local agency.

In order to get liquor, the applicant is compelled to sign a statement under oath showing the purpose for which it is wanted, and for making a false statement a penalty of \$190 fine and thirty days' jail sentence is provided.

Each local agent will be required to make a weekly report to the state agent of the

sentence is provided.
Each local agent will be required to make a weekly report to the state agent of the amount of business transacted. The attorney general, secretary of state and state auditor are to act as an auditing committee to audit the accounts of the state agent. Authority is given the state agent to revoke the appointment of any local agent who fails to discharge his duties properly. Railroads and express companies are prohibited from delivering in this state any liquor which is not consigned to the state agent, under a penalty of \$5,000. Upon the failure of the state agent to comply with all provisions of this act, he shall be subject to a fine of \$1,000 and a year's sentence in jail. The possession of a government license, or of bar fixtures, shall be the prima facie evidence of intent to violate this law, and any person convicted of the charge of violating it shall be given a sentence in jail not to exceed two years. The sum of \$10,000 is to be appropriated to carry into effects the purposes of the act.

SENATOR HARRIS TO RESIGN. This Week the Last That He Will Serve in the Kansas State

Sennte. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.-(Special.) Colonel W. A. Harris, United States senator-elect, will tender his resignation as state senator from Leavenworth county to Lieutenant Governor Harvey on Saturday of this week. He told The Journal correspondent so to-

Governor Harvey on Saturday of this week. He told The Journal correspondent so tonight. His seat will remain vacant the rest of the term.

"I expect to go to Washington in a couple of weeks," said he, "and I have considerable personal business to look after before I depart. For that reason I will resign my seat in the senate this week," Senator Harris said he had made up his mind whom he would appoint as his private secretary, but did not care to make it public just now. From a reliable fource, however, it is understood that it will be Grant Harrington, editor of the Hiswatha Democrat, who holds the position of clerk of the senate railroad committee, of which Mr. Harris is chairman.

The Populists of the United States senate will hold a meeting before congress convenes and map out a course to be pursued during the session, and Senator Har-

ris will be in attendance. His resignation as state senator may have some effect on railroad legislation at this session of the legislature. He introduced a general freight rate bill and had it made a committee bill with a few amendments, one of which was the addition of a maximum schedule. The bill will be introduced in the senate temorrow. The main provisions of the neasure have all been priving.

It is said in political circles that Harris' resignation at this time is not due so much to pressing business as it is to his disgust over the way things are going in the legislature. As chairman of the scenate failt road committee, he has had all kinds of trouble trying to get a bill in. The committee has met regularly daily, and at each session each Populist member has "changed front" on the various propositions. Harris has reversed himself about as often as any other member. He has been on all sides of all questions. as often as any other member. He has been on all sides of all questions.

SENATE PASSES THREE BILLS. One Relates to Delinquent Taxes and One to the Election of Mu-

nicipal Officers. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15 .- (Special.) The senate to-day passed the Harris bill relat-ing to the collection of delinquent taxes on real estate bid off by countles. The bill real estate bid off by counties. The bin proyides that when the county buys in property at tax sale for four consecutive years, the property shall be sold at judicial sale, the same as by foreclosure, for the taxes. The Farrelly bill, providing for the levy upon and sale of corporate stock by judicial process, also passed. The bill providing for the election of city attorney, city clerk, engineer and street commissioner of second class cities, introduced by Campbell, of Labette, also was read the third time and passed.

NEW GRAIN INSPECTION.

Cansas House Takes an Important Step Toward Abolishing the Present System.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.-(Special.) other nail was driven in the coffin of the boards of trade in the large cities of Kansas to-day when the house, as a commit-tee of the whole, recommended for passage the Stoner bill, to establish and regulate a state grain inspection department. The bill

be so regulated as to produce sanctents revenue to meet the necessary expenses of the service and no more.

Section 13 provides that any inspector who shall be guilty of neglect of duty, or who shall knowingly or carelessly inspect of grade any grain improperly, or who shall accept any money or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, for any neglect of duty shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than is nor more than twelve menths, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall forfelt his office. Any person who shall bribe, or offer to bribe, any of the inspectors shall be prosecuted for bribery.

When there is a dispute as to the inspection, an arbitration board composed of grain men shall be formed to hear the aption, an arbitration board composed of grain men shall be formed to hear the appeal, and its decision shall be final.

PROBABLY UNCONSTITUTIONAL House Committee Boteles a Bill Designed to Benefit Kan-

sas Miners. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.-(Special.), The house to-day, as a committee of the whole, recommended for passage a bill favorably reported by the committee of mines and mining to secure the employes of corpora-tions and trusts the payment of wages in eash and to do away with the check and eash and to do away with the check and scrip system now in vogue. In its eagerness to bind corporations and exempt farmers, it has framed a measure that will undoubtedly prove unconstitutional, as its class legislation, pure and simple. The bill makes it unlawful for any person, firm, bill makes it unlawful for any person, firm, company, corporation, trust or agent, to give or deliver in any way, directly or indirectly, to any person employed by him or it. In payment of wages, due or to become due, any scrip, token, check, draft, order, credit on any book of account or other evidence of indebtedness, payable to bearer or his assignee, otherwise than at the date of issue, any such wages shall be paid only in lawful money of the United States or by bank check or draft. The probably unconstitutional clause is as follows:

ows:
"This act shall apply only to corporations, trusts, persons, or their agents, lessees or business managers that employ ten or more persons."

When first reported, the bill applied only to corporations, but in an attempt to make the bill constitutional the first section was entirely changed. The framers have seemingly overlooked the fact that in the last section they have enacted a piece of class legislation in designating the number employed.

NEW BUILDING WANTED.

Agricultural College People Ask Better Educational Facilities for Farmers' Daughters. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.-(Special.) A dele-

gation from Manhattan, headed by Presigation from Manhattan, headed by President George T. Fairchild, of the agricultural college, arrived to-day to work for appropriation for the erection and equipment of a building for the department of domestic economy. Professor Walters, one of the party, in speaking about the matter to-day, said: "The legislature should not be too close-fisted in treating the agricultural college. The present quarters of the department of domestic economy in the basement of the college building were provided as a temporary make-shift in 1831. Since then the number of young women has quadrupled and additional classes in post graduate work have been organized, so that the room is entirely inadequate. post graduate work have been organized, so that the room is entirely inadequate. The rooms are two-thirds under ground, poorly lighted and poorly ventilated. The walls are musty and the floors rotten. It seems that the legislature should be willing to appropriate the \$20,000 asked for this purpose by the college."

SUFFRAGE BILL KILLED.

House Committee on Elections Opposed to Letting Women Vote for President.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. E.-(Special.) Topeka, Kas., Feb. E.—(Special.) The committee on elections in the house to-day reported adversely on the bill giving women the right to vote for presidential electors. Outcalt, of Coffey county, moved to have the bill printed and placed on the calendar for discussion, but Fairchild and Wellep talked against the motion and killed it. The bill was drawn by the officers of the State Equal Suffrage Association, and there has been a lobby here working for it ever since the convening of the legislature. They can now return home.

For the Protection of Birds, Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) The house committee of the whole to-day recommended for passage the committee bill providing for the protection of birds. It provides that prairie chickens and qualican be killed only during the months of October and November. It gives horticulturists authority to kill orioles, blue Jays and yellow hammers any time they are caught in orchards.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) The effort to formulate a congressional reapportionment bill has had the effect of scaring up four candidates for congress. They are Representatives Trueblood, of Osage: Fairchild, of Kingman; Brown, of Pratt, and Street, of Decatur. Nearly all the Populist senators are also candidates for congress. Four Candidates for Congress.

To Fight Populist Vagaries. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) The Republicans of the house held a caucus tonight and decided to stand in a solid phalanx the remainder of the session against the various Populist measures that will injure the fair name of Kansas.

Printing Deficiency Bill Passed. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.-(Special.) The house to-day, upon the recommendation of

the ways and means committee, declared an emergency and passed the \$55,000 de-ficiency for state printer's fees. The com-mittee also recommended an appropriation of \$1,000 a year for the Children's home, at Leavenworth.

Ury Wants His Bill Printed. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) Representative Ury to-day introduced a resolution to have the county consolidation bill, which was adversely reported by the committee on counties and county lines, printed, so that it might be brought before the house for discussion. It went over until temperature.

Marks' County Printing Bill. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) The house committee on printing has favorably reported the Marks bill providing for the haming of two county papers by the commissioners. These papers are to be of opposite political faith and they shall both do the printing for one legal rate.

Oneida, Kas., Wants a New Name. Topeka. Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) A petition signed by all the taxpayers of Oneida, Kas., asking that the name of that town be changed to Mount Ida was read in the house to-day and referred to the proper committee.

VISITORS FROM OMAHA.

Delegation of Nebraskans Urges

Kansas Appropriation for the Omaha Exposition. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15 .- (Special.) The senate and house met in joint session this afternoon to receive the Nebraska commisafternoon to receive the Neoraska commis-sion whose visit here was for the purpose of inviting Kensas to make an exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition at Omaha. Addresses were made by Messrs, G. W. Wattles, John L. Webster and G. M. Hitch-cock, showing the objects of the exposi-tion

tion.

There is now pending in both branches of the legislature a bill appropriating \$5,000 for a Kansas exhibit. It was to urge the passage of this bill that occasioned the trip of the Nebraskans.

The Trans-Mississippi exposition was suggested first by W. J. Bryan. It was his intention to accompany the party on its trip through the Western states in the interests of the fair, but at the last moment he was prevented.

HUTCHINSON POSTOFFICE. Nomination of Mrs. J. W. Beard Sent

to the Scante Yesterday by the President.

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special.) Mrs. J. W. Beard's name was sent to the senate to-day by the president to be postmistres to-day by the president to be postmistress of Hutchinson. Kas. This nomination was foreshadowed in these dispatches last week, and was made at the request of Engene Hagan. The office is one of the best in the state, paying about \$2,000 a year. Under the administration of Postmaster Mead, the present incumbent, a shortage of \$1.800 occurred, which led to his removal. Mead is one of eight or ten Kansas postmasters appointed by Senator Martin whose accounts did not balance. Mrs. Beard is the widow of C. W. Beard, who was receiver of the W. A. Keeney land office during Cleveland's first administration. Destination Looks Suspicious.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) The new board of railroad commissioners has tied up a telegraph bill incurred by the old Republican board with the Western Union Company. The bill is only for a small amount, but the new board suspects that the telegrams were not all on business connected with the office. The fact that a couple of them went to Doniphan county was the main cause of the new board's actions.

To Abolish Many Offices. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) Representative Hackney will introduce a bill to-morrow abolishing the offices of city, township and school district treasurers. Mr. Hackney said that there was no necessity, of so many treasurers, and that the county treasurers could handle all the money. Then he says that the abolishment of these offices will stop many defaications. The bill will include the treasurers of all first class cities.

Fort Scott, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special,) Judge Manford Schoonover, of the Kansas court of appeals, to-day announced the appointment of W. O. Champe, of Garnett, editor of the Kansas Agitator, as cierk of the court for the Eastern division, Southern department, to succeed Frank L. Brown, also of Garnett. E. L. Eaton, formerly of Cherryvale, will be assistant cierk. W. O. Champe to Succeed F. Ream

Judge Garver Going to Topeka. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) Judge T. F. Garver, of Salina, ex-presiding judge of the northern department of the appellate court, and late candidate for chief justice of Kansas on the Republican ticket, will move to this city on April 1 and form a law partnership with Representative Larimer.

M'KINLEY SEES NO CALLERS. Takes Advantage of a Cold to Remain in His Room, Letting

Officeseekers Wait. Canton, O., Feb. 15 .- Before breakfast ime this morning there were fifty callers, mostly after offices, at the McKinley home. mostly after omces, at the McKinley home. For the first time since election the president-elect failed to appear for the morning mail, remaining in his room until the family physician, Dr. T. H. Phillips, arrived at about 10 o'clock. With the slight diversions of runs to Cleveland and Chicago for a few deys, Major McKinley has allowed himself to be held captive every day, excepting Sundays, from early morning until late at night.

Sundays, from early morning until late at night.

Congressman Chickering, of the Oswego. N. Y., district, who has witnessed Satisday's crowds besiege the McKinley home, said he did not understand how any man could stand the strain. It is quite evident that this cannot continue with justice to the president-elect. The most that he is troubled with now is a bad cold. The worst that is apprehended is the possibility of an attack of the grip, with which he was confined to his bed two years ago for eight days at the Hanna home at Thomasville, Ga.

There were a number of callers at the McKinley residence this afternoon, but all were informed that the president-elect could not be seen. Colonel W. W. Dudley, of Washington, who was pension commissioner under President Garfield, came down from Cleveland at noon, but was compelled to postpone his visit until a later day. Colonel Dudley is a member of the inaugural committee, and said the preparations for the event are progressing very satisfactorlly. He was in Cleveland for a talk with National Chairman Hanna, but said his visit here had no political significance.

Major McKinley was confined to his room to-night and his dector advised him to see no visitors to-morrow nor until he has recovered from his cold. This is the to see no visitors to-morrow nor until he has recovered from his cold. This is the first time he has been inaccessible to call-ers since his return from Columbus, over

Mrs. Booth-Tucker III.. New York, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, became so ill in Brooklyn Sunday that she had to give up her work there and was brought to her home in this city. At the barracks it is announced that Mrs. Tucker has not improved and that it probably is a return of the Indian fever.

Kentucky Distilleries to Close. Cincinnati, O., Feb. 15.—It is announced hat all the leading Kentucky distillers will keep their plants closed this year. During the next regular session of congress are effort will be made to reduce the whisky tax from \$1.10 to 90 cents.



NOT TO SUCCEED COMMISSIONERS JOHNSON AND FYKE.

CHIEF JULIAN IS TO REMAIN.

COMMISSIONERS ARE TO PLEDGED IN ADVANCE.

Senate Investigating Committee to Report That Lowe's Charge Against Julian Was Not Proven-A Convict's Appeal.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15 .- (Special.) The latest information that has leaked out of the governor's office is that Mr. Stephens has decided not to appoint William C Scarritt and Elihu W. Hayes as police commissioners of Kansas City to succeed Johnson and Fyke, investigated. The reason given by those who are quietly "tipping off" the information is that Messrs. Scarritt and Hayes are too closely identified with the O'Neili-Shannon bosses.

Another interesting piece of news is that a special report will be submitted by the senate investigating committee in the case of Chief Julian, in which the committee will find that the charge made by Prose cuting Attorney Lowe against him was not

In this connection it is said that Governor Stephens will not name any man for police commissioner who will not pledge himself to retain Julian as chief of the Kansas City police force.

This is another strong argument in favor of the proposed charter amendment ordinance doing away with the government of the Kansas City police from Jefferson City. As has been said in previous issues of The Journal, the refusal of the senate to confirm Commissioners Fyke and Johnson and selection of two other Democrats will not do away with the machine feature of the present long distance police government. The system is at fault, and a change of men and an overhauling of the political machine or the transferring of it to a new boss or bosses will not give the people of Kansas City the remedy to which they are entitled.

CONVICT JOHNSON'S APPEAL

Asks the Legislature to Hear His Story of Alleged Penitentiary Mismanagement. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15 .- (Special.)

At the meeting of the house this afternoo

Speaker Farris had read a communicatio which serious allegations were made against the prison management. The let-ter is as follows: "This note is directed to you with the ter is as follows:
"This note is directed to you with the request that you make its contents known to the gentlemen over whom you have the honor to preside. I am a prisoner in the Missouri penitentiary, and have been confined for over fourteen vers in this prison. honor to preside. I am a prisoner in the Missouri penitentiary, and have been confined for over fourteen years in this prison, and for nearly thirteen years in this prison, and for nearly thirteen years in this prison, and for nearly thirteen years in this prison, and the public as a vicious desperado. For over ten years I was in a dungeon, and all but murdered, and was removed from it to the insane ward, in which I have been for nearly three years and to which I was carried to die. I have been misrepresented by the deputy wardens of the prison and have been treated so brutally and have suffered so terribly that I have often fell upon my knees in my dungeon and prayed to the devil for succor, after both God and man had forsaken me. For I could write to no one, see no one and hear from no one—deprived of every privilege and buildozed and abused, cownided, chained to my cell and starved until life became a living hell. Do you wonder that I tried to sell my own soul to Satan, and that I prayed to him as my only friend? I demand at your hands a hearing by the legislature. I demand it in the name of justice and in the interest of humanity. I wish to speak to the legislature and tell them what prison life is and why a crim-

legislature. I demand it in the name of justice and in the interest of humanity. I wish to speak to the legislature and tell them what prison life is and why a criminal cannot be reformed in the Missouri penitentiary. I also have a written report of my side of my prison life, which I wish to give the legislature, and ask it to investigate into my past record at the prison, for I emphatically deny the truth of the many charges laid against me by the officers of the prison, and court an inquiry into my conduct."

A visit made by The Journal correspondent to the penitentiary this afternoon resulted in ascertaining that Convict Johnson is in no worse condition than other convicts. He occupies a large, steamheated cell in the hospital ward. He is evidently slightly deranged. He informed The Journal representative that all the officials and attendants, were "nutty."

It is said that Johnson has sent communications similar to the above to every legislature that has convened in this city during the past ten or twelve years. He has been in the penitentiary about fifteen years. He was first sentenced for twelve years for burglary. Fourteen years ago he set fire to the penitentiary and caused the state a loss of over \$190,090. He was tried for that crime and given another sentence of twelve years. Since setting fire to the prison, he has been known as "Firebug Johnson."

UNIFORM TEXT BOOK BILL

omes Up in the House, but Action Is Postponed Until This Afternoon.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15 .- (Special.)

Bill No. 131, known as the uniform text book bill, came up in the house to-day bcok bill, came up in the house to-day, and, at the request of Mr. Clarke, of Jackson county, action upon it was postponed until Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Clarke, before securing delay upon the bill, offered an amendment exempting St. Louis and Kansas City from its operation. He said it would create a monopoly in the text book business for five years, and read a letter from Superintendent Greenwood, of the Kansas City schools, in which it was stated that if the bill became a law in its present form it would cost the people of present form it would cost the people of Kansas City \$50,000 in cash. Superintena ont Greenwood said that cities and town cnt Greenwood said that cities and town should be allowed to select their own school books. The bill provides that a commission, to consist of the attorney general, the superintendent of public education and two other persons, to be selected by the governor, shall be appointed to select books to be used in the public school of the state during the next five years.

WILL EXONERATE GREEN.

Committee to Investigate the Discharge of Docket Clerk Coons to Report To-day.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.-(Special.) The special committee of the house to which the matter of the discharge of Docket Clerk Coons by Chief Clerk Green was et Clerk Coons by Chief Clerk Green was referred held a brief meeting to-day. H. P. Warden testified that Coons was dis-respectful toward Ed Orear, whom Gov-ernor Stephens has announced he will ap-point insurance commissioner, when the term of Mr. Waddill expires. The com-mittee will make its report to the house to-day. It will, it is said, exonerate Clerk Green of the charge of having discharged Clerk Coons without cause.

Mr. Ward's Insurance Bill.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.—(Special, Representative Ward introduced a bill in the house to-day providing that hereafter the whole of the tax upon foreign insurance companies shall be placed to the ance companies shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund of the state. Every foreign insurance company doing business in the state is required to make each year a return to the superintendent of insurance.

Crisp Asks for Delay. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.—(Special.) Chairman Rubey, of the house committee on fees and salaries, received a telegram from Colonel John T. Crisp, of Jackson county, to-day, asking that action on the Jackson county fee and salary bill be postponed until he returns from Kansas City, where he is engaged as a member of the stock yards investigating committee. The request was compiled with.

Farris' Freight Rate Rill. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.—(Special.) Speaker Farris' bhi, making a 25 per cent

"Once Again We Say"



COME PICK

Never was the buying power of ready cash so wonderful. We close our eyes to losses-in the endeavor to live up to our policy-Never to carry goods from one season to the next.

BUYS CHOICE OF THE HOUSE. WE'RE BOUND TO UNLOAD.

Buys choice of any \$12, \$10, \$9, \$8 OVERCOATS, ULSTERS OR SUITS in the house. Think of it-only \$5.90, you never saw the like.

Gives you unlimited pick of any \$22. \$20, \$18, \$16.50, \$15 OVERCOATS, ULSTERS OR SUITS-we are willing to pay for the room we need.

New Palace CLOTHING CO.,

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

909-911 MAIN STREET.

SAPOLIO

reduction in freight rates on live stock, grain, fruits and other farm products, was up for consideration in the house to-day. It was made a special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TWO SLEEPING CAR BILLS.

One Cuts Rates Hard and the Other Mulcts Companies of a Fourth of the Receipts.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.-(Special.) The city members of the house seem to be overdoing themselves in trying to cater to overdoing themselves in trying to cater to the farmers.' Representative Wilson, of St. Louis, introduced a bill to-day that is evidently designed to apply to the agri-culturists who desire to repose in downy beds while traveling between stations. His bill provides that the rate for upper berths in sleeping cars shall be ½ cent per mile and for lower berths 5 cent per mile. If this bill becomes a law, anyone who de-sires to take a trip of fifty miles and repose in an upper berth can do so at an addition-

in an upper berth can do so at an addition al cost of 25 cents.

The house committee on internal in al cost of Z cents.

The house committee on internal improvements has decided to make a favorable report on the Wilson bili, which provides that sleeping car companies shall pay a license for each car used in the state. The bill specifies that one-fourth of the re-ceipts of each car shall annually be turned into the state treasury.

LIMITS TELEPHONE RATES. Mr. Slate Introduces a Bill Fixing th Maximum Annual Rental

at \$50. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15,-(Special.) A bill was introduced in the house to-day by Mr. Slate, of Maries county, making the maximum charge for telephones \$50 per the maximum charge for telephones 50 per year. The bill does not distinguish between residence and business telephones. This will give the Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph and other lobbyists a chance to do business with the members of the legislature. This and a number of kindred bills are regarded by those who are best posted on the methods of the majority of the present house as "sandbagging" schemes.

Wants Skimmed Milk Labeled. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.—(Special.) Among the bills introduced in the house o-day was one by Mr. Pyeatt, of St. Clair ounty, requiring all vessels or cans con-alining skimmed milk that is offered for ale to be labeled as such.

IMPORTANT SENATE SESSION.

Two Bills Passed and Another Sent to Engrossment-Senator Peers' Insurance Bill.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15 .- (Special.) The senate held an important sessi day. The house bill prohibiting the abandoning of old and disabled horses upon the public highways, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, was parsed. The senate, in committee of the whole, reported favorably the bill appropriating \$50,000 to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting the pubpenses of assessing and collecting the pub-lic revenue during the next two years. The bill was passed after the senate arose from the committee of the whole.

After a long discussion, Senator Peers' bill appropriating \$1,800 for a monument, to be erected to the memory of Daniel Boone and Mrs. Boone, at the spot where they were buried in Warren county, was passed to engrossment. to engrossment.
Senator Peers introduced a bill making

senator reers introduced a our manna all insurance policies non-forfeitable after the companies accept premiums thereon. A similar bill was introduced by Mr. Wright, of Randolph county, in the house, It provides that insurance companies, after receiving premiums upon accident policies, shall not have the right to deny liability thereon.

LOWER PASSENGER RATES.

Farris' Bill, Cutting Fares to 2 and Cents a Mile, Reported Favorably in the House.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.-(Special.) The house committee on internal improvenents to-day submitted a favorable port upon Speaker Farris' bill, reducing fares upon main lines of railways that now charge 3 cents per mile to 2 cents, and upon branch lines that now charge 4 cents per mile to 3 cents. It also provides that children of 12 years of age and under shall ride for 1½ cents per mile. Notwithstanding the favorable report, it is not expected that the bill will become a law. It may be passed by the house, but it will probably be killed in the senate.

MISS ANTHONY'S BIRTHDAY.

The Great Suffrage Leader 78 Years Old Yesterday - Congratulations and Celebrations.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Miss Susan B. Anthony to-day received congratulatory notes from all over the country on this, her 38th, birthday anniversary. This evening a reception in her honor was held.

Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 15.—(Special.) Local suffragists celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Miss Susan B. Anthony at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Lysle, where the following programme was carried out: Music, Mrs. Dudley; biography of Miss Anthony, Mrs. Hartough; solo, Miss Dudley; recitation, Miss Lange; music, Mrs. Dudley; "A Story of Miss Anthony," Mrs. Lord, The following toasts were responded to: "Susan B. Anthony," by Mrs. G. W. Mickle and Mrs. James A. Lane; "The Twentieth Century Woman," by Mrs. Dr. Morgan and Mrs. Van Fossen. Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- Miss Susan B.

MUST HANG TO-DAY.

Continued From First Page.

with dynamite. The previous night a mob wrecked all of the six tollgates on the Kin-ney turnpike entering Vanceburg.

A MIND READER IN LIMBO. Paul Alexander Johnstone and Dr. T. M. Walsh Arrested in lowa

for Conspiracy. Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 15.-Paul Alexander Johnstone, heralded as the most eminent mind reader in the world, in comfor two or three weeks. Late last night Johnstone and Walsh were arrested on a

charge of conspiracy and placed under bonds to appear Wednesday morning. The charge will be that Johnstone, while has been telling appalling stories to the victims, declaring they were afflicted with some unseen but dreadful who, as an eminent specialist, might effect a cure. It is alleged that the physician has been doing the rest, securing from the vic-tims sums of money ranging from 29 to \$100. Johnstone and Walsh say there has been no thought of defrauding.

JEALOUSY LEADS TO MURDER. Ragiand, Ky., Man Shoots His Wife and Defles Arrest With a

Winchester. Paducah, Ky., Feb. 15.—Robert McGill's young wife, dead or dying, lies in the mud-dy road at Ragland, this evening, while he husband, entrenched in his armed with a Winchester rifle, dares anytempt to arrest him. At noon to-day, after a quarrel with his wife, McGill seized a rifle and shot the woman twice in the back as she fled from the doorway. Both balls passed entirely through the victim's body. She staggered to the gate and fell prostrate in a puddle. Her husband refused to surrender or allow the neighbors to approach the corpse. Mrs. McGill was 28 years old and rather good looking. Her husband is oider. Six weeks ago the husband became jealous, without cause, of his younger brother, who boarded with him. A lynching party is forming.

ARSON AND SUICIDE.

Miller Ripley and Wife Fire a Residence and Then Jump In-

to the River. Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 15.—The bodies of Miller Ripley and wife, of Surgernsville, Tenn., were recovered from the Holston river near that place to-day. On Satureriand's residence and set fire to the same and then jumped into the river. Sutherland was Ripley's brother-in-law, and the land was Ripley's orother-in-law, and the trouble arose over Ripley marrying Miss Sutherland. Ripley was a near relative of Dr. Ripley, of Knoxville, Tenn., who is attorney for the Southern railway. A note in Ripley's pocket, written by his wife, re-quested that they both be buried in the same coffin in the same grave.

Gambler Arrested for Assault.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 15.—(Special.) Bert Landon, a gambler, was arrested to-night at Wathens, ten miles west of here, on a charge of assaulting Carrie Duemcke, the 4-year-old daughter of a farmer. The father of the girl heard her screaming, and ired two shots at Landon, who was cap-ured soon after.

Ex-County Officials Short.

Butler, Ind. Peb. 15.—Expert Earnest has filed his report of the examination of the books of DeKalb county. He finds ex-Treasurer Fair is charged with nearly \$12,000; ex-Auditor Coffinherry \$5,400 and ex-Clerk Moody \$2,700. Others are short from \$409 to \$2,000.

Vicious and Unprovoked Assault. Washington, Feb. 15.—Nugene P. Speer, thief clerk of a division in the treasury department, to-day made a vicious and apparently unprovoked assault on William Callowa, proprietor of a news and cigar stand, and infleted three ugly wounds with

Bad Health Leads to Saleide. Marshall, Mo., Feb. 15.—(Special.) T. Edward Cooper, aged 52, a highly respected cittaen, suicided to-day at his home at Nelson, by shooting himself through the heart. The cause was bad health.

SPECIAL AGENT APPOINTED.

B. F. Williams, of Greenwood, Kas., Will Inspect Cattle Out of Quarantine at the Stock Yards.

The Kansas live stock sanitary board has appointed B. F. Williams, of Greenwood county, Kas., as a special agent at the stock yards to inspect cattle out of quarstock yards to inspect cattle out of quar-antine and issue permits to have the cat-tle sent into Kansas for feeding purposes. There is a heavy demand now for feed-ors in Kansas and permits are necessary. Mr. Frank H. Weinschenck, of the live stock board, was in the city yesterday, and announced the appointment. Mr. Willams will begin his work this morning.